

Indiana Civilian Conservation Corps Camps collection S1499

This finding aid was produced using the Archivists' Toolkit

September 19, 2013

Describing Archives: A Content Standard

Indiana State Library
Rare Books and Manuscripts
140 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
317-232-3671

Table of Contents

<u>Summary Information</u>	3
<u>Historical Note</u>	4
<u>Scope and Contents</u>	4
<u>Arrangement</u>	4
<u>Administrative Information</u>	5
<u>Controlled Access Headings</u>	5

Summary Information

Repository	Indiana State Library
Title	Indiana Civilian Conservation Corps Camps collection
Date	1941
Extent	0.01 Cubic feet 1 folder
Language	English
Text [Folder]	S1499

Preferred Citation

Indiana Civilian Conservation Corps Camps collection, Rare Books and Manuscripts, Indiana State Library

Historical Note

Formed in March 1933, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was one of the first New Deal programs. It was a public works project intended to promote environmental conservation and to build good citizens through vigorous, disciplined outdoor labor. Close to the heart of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the CCC combined his interests in conservation and universal service for youth. He believed that this civilian "tree army" would relieve the rural unemployed and keep youth "off the city street corners."

The CCC operated under the army's control. Camp commanders had disciplinary powers and corpsmen were required to address superiors as "sir." By September 1935, over 500,000 young men had lived in CCC camps, most staying from six months to a year. The work focused on soil conservation and reforestation. Most important, the men planted millions of trees on land made barren from fires, natural erosion, or lumbering—in fact, the CCC was responsible for over half the reforestation, public and private, done in the nation's history. Corpsmen also dug canals and ditches, built over thirty thousand wildlife shelters, stocked rivers and lakes with nearly a billion fish, restored historic battlefields, and cleared beaches and campgrounds. Although professing a nondiscriminatory policy, the CCC failed to give a fair share of work to blacks, especially in the South where local selection agents held sway. But in spite of rigid segregation and hiring quotas, black participation reached 10 percent by 1936. In all, nearly 3 million young men participated in the CCC. The army's experience in managing such large numbers and the paramilitary discipline learned by corpsmen provided unexpected preparation for the massive call-up of civilians in World War II.

Excerpt taken from: <http://www.history.com/topics/civilian-conservation-corps>

Scope and Contents

This collection includes a typed original and carbon copy from Headquarters Indiana-Kentucky District, CCC, Office of the Commanding Officer in Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, October 13, 1941, regarding cities in Indiana in which the camps were located.

Arrangement

This collection is arranged chronologically.

Administrative Information

Publication Information

Indiana State Library

Conditions Governing Access

This collection is open for research.

Conditions Governing Use

Legal title, copyright, and literary rights reside with Rare Books and Manuscripts, Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, IN. All requests to publish or quote from manuscripts must be submitted to Rare Books and Manuscripts.

Custodial History

This collection was received by Rare Books and Manuscripts as a records transfer from the permanent clippings file of the Indiana Division.

Accruals

No further additions are expected.

Processing Information

Collection processing completed 2013/09/16 by Edythe Huffman. EAD finding aid created 2013/09/16 by Edythe Huffman.

Controlled Access Headings

Corporate Name(s)

- Civilian Conservation Corps.

Geographic Name(s)

- Indiana

Subject(s)

- Clippings
- New Deal, 1933-1939
- Rare Books and Manuscripts